## AWEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

## Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the Distric'.

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21. Columbia Typ. graphical Union, No. 101— Typographical Temple, 2:30 p. m. District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L., executive committee—Times Building. Theatrical Stage Workers Assembly—K.

MONDAY, JUNE 22. Central Labor Union-Typographical

Temple, 8 p. m. L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Joiners—Society Temple, Fifth and G L. U. No. 190, Brothernood of Carpenters—Hall 627 Massachusetts avenue. L. A. 1228, K. of L., Lathers—K. of P. Hall, 425 Twelfth street.

Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers - Labor Bureau, 314 Eigath street.
L. A. 1350, K. of L., Shoemakers Barris' Hall, Serrenth and D streets.
L. A. 3456, K. of L., Carriage and
Wagon Makers - Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth

L. A. 1644, K. of L., Plasterers—Plas-terers' Hall, Four-and-a-balf street and Pennsylvania avenue. TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

Federation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and a-bail street and Pennsylvania Building Trades Conneil-Labor Bureau

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24. L. U. No. 1, Carpenters, Johners and Stair Builders—Labor Bureau, 314 Eighth

L. A. 1391. K. of L., Mineral Water Drivers-Costello's Hall, Sixth and G L. A. 1342, K. of L., Shoe Clerks-Mount Vernon Hall, Seventh and New York ave-L. A. 1195, K. of L., Mosaic and Encaus

ile Layers-827 Seventh street. THURSDAY, JUNE 25. District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L.—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.
L. B., No. 10, Steam and Hot Water Fitters—K. of P. Hall, 425 Twelfth street.
L. U., No. 5, Plumbers and Gasfitters—Fits, Hall Nuth street and Pennsylvania. Elks' Hall, Ninth street and Pennsylvania

Fresco Painters—1230 Seventh street, Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers— Hall, 787 Seventh street, L. A. 6341, K. of L., Journeymen Butch ers—Labor Bureau, 314 Eighth street. FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

Bricklayers' Union, No. 1—Bricklayers' Hall, Seventh and L streets. L. A. 1798, K. of L., Journeymen House Painters - Harris' Hall, Seventh and D

L. A. 4896, K. of L. Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers-Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street.

Stonecutters' Association — Costello's

Bionecutters' Ass Hall, 608 G street. Paperbangers' Protective Association-Labor Bureau, 314 Eighth street. Clerks' Assembly - Nordlinger's Hall,

Electrical Workers-508 Eleventh street. L. A. 1306, K. of L., John Roach Dram Corps Assembly-605 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. L B. No. 26, Steam Fitters Helpers

737 Seventh street. SATURDAY, JUNE 27. Cigar Makers' Union, No. 110-737

Protective Street Car Assembly-Labor Bureau, 314 Eighth street. Bakers' and Confectioners' Union, No. 118-827 Seventh street.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Thirty-seven of the local labor organiza-tions of this city were represented at the regular weekly meeting of the Federation of Labor held last Tuesday evening. President James F. McHugh occupied the chair. The first business transacted was the reception of a committee from the city fire department, whose members stated that they had been detailed by the chief engineer to visit the Federation of Labor in the interest of the firemen's excursion to be given on Friday, July 17 to River comrades who lost their lives while discharging their duty in the recent disaster on Louisiana avenue. The federation, on mo-tion, appropriated the sum of \$10 to pur-chase twenty of the tickets and then re-

turned them to the committee to be resold Committee on contracts reported that the case of the Metropolitan car sheds, now being erected near Lincoln Park, which has been referred to the committee at the last meeting, had been investigated. The committee had ascertained that the work di-rectly under the direction of the company was being done by home labor, but the contractor for the roof was using imported o President Phillips, requesting an

Committee had also investigated the case of the Potomac flats and had requested Col. Haines, the chief engineer, to grant a bearing. Up to Tuesday night no answer had Credentials of delegates for the ensuing

term were received and accepted from the Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Association. Cre dentials to fill vacancies on the Cigarmakers delegation were also accepted.

pany stated that the work was now com-pleted, and recommended that the matter e referred back to the Stonemasons' Union.

Committee appointed to effect a settle ment with the boss brewers reported that they hoped by the next meeting to have favorable terms for a settlement to sub-mit for the consideration of the delegates.

In reference to the American University job, the special committee stated that no interview had yet been held owing to the absence from the city of the vice chan-cellor. The business of the committee at the present time is relative to the stone work for the structure being done at the quarry and by cheap labor. It is also understood that the plumbing work will be done by a Baltimore firm.

contract committee, in answer to the Structural Iron Workers, announced that an interview would be had with Mr. Metzerott during the week relating to the employment of union labor on the im-provements on Metzerott Hall. The committee on Labor Day celebration announced that a conference would be held

during the week between the committee from the District Assembly, Eccentric En-gineers and the Federation of Labor, for the purpose of deciding on the best place the purpose of deciding on the best plan of celebrating the day. Letter was read from Charles F. Bech-

told, the cational secretary of the Brewery Workmen of the United States, protesting nbine, unless it was agreed that Gam brinus Assembly should have full recog-nition. The letter was received and placed on file, and on motion the secretary was directed to communicate with Mr. Pech-

had been done by non-union labor, with the full knowledge of the proprietor, who stated to the committee that it was imma-terial to him who did his work. Non-union steam fitters were reported to be doing the work at the hetzerott Music Vall

In the case of Carpenters' Union, No. 1.

In the case of Carpenters' Union, No. 1, it was decided that as that union had failed to comply with the resolution requiring all affiliated unions to sign the council contract, the union be suspended. Several large jobs were reported and referred to the contract committee with instructions to secure the work for union labor.

The attention of the council was called to a number of houses in course of erection for a real estate firm on which the work is being done principally by non-union labor. This matter led to an interesting discussion, in which the fact was brought out that over three-fourths of the buildings in this city were built by real estate speculators, who had the work done by inferior labor. It was decided to make an attempt to get this work for union labor. The delegates were requested to bring the matter prominently before their respective unions. The council then indorsed the action of the Central Labor Union on the beer boycott.

specials unions. In econditive then indored the action of the Central Labor Union on the beer boyoott.

At the ineeting of the Labor Day celebration committee, held at the Bricklayers hall, at which the Granite Cutters, Steam Fitters, Bookbinders, Amalgamated Bociety of Carpenters, Brotherhood of Carpenters, Typographical Union, Electrical Workers, Bricklayers, Central Labor Union and Bullding Trades Council were represented, it was decided to appoint a committee, consisting of five delegates, to wait on District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L.; the Federation of Labor, and all other organizations not represented in the conference, and request their co-operation in making the celebration of Labor Day a success by having a parade in which all labor organizations in the city would be represented. It was decided to hold the next conference, July 1, in the Bricklayers' Hall, Seventh and L streets, at layers' Hall, Seventh and L streets, at which it was hoped that all the labor organizations would send delegates. DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

The regular meeting of the District Assembly, Knights of Labor, was held on Thursday evening. Master Workman Simmons presided, and the attendance of delegates were very large, though no special call had been issued, it was generally understood that matters of interest to the order would be brought before the meeting.

the order would be brought before the meeting.

The proceedings were, bowever, of an executive nature, and it was decided not to give them out for publication. Members of the order can be informed as to what was transacted by attending the meetings of their respective locals during the coming week. The Carriagemakers' and Structural Iron Workers' announced that a "red" letter call—the imperative call of the order for a full attenuance—had been issued for their next meeting.

LABOR BUREAU AND WORKINGMEN'S LABOR BUREAU AND WORKINGMEN'S

LIBRARY SOCIATION.

Rene wed interest has been aroused as the members of the labor organizations as to the future welfare of the Workingmen's Li-brary Association and Labor Bureau. A meeting of the presiding officers and secre-taries of the labor organizations was held during the past week, the object being to create a more active interest, not only among create a more active interest, not only among the members of the organization, but among the general public, in the affairs of the association. At the meeting, which had been called at the suggestion of the president of the bureau, Mr. N. C. Sprague, it was decided to call a mass meeting for the purpose of setting forth the advantages to be derived by enlarging the present workings of the association.

From the remarks of President Sprague it was learned that up to the present time the principal features of the association had been the employment bureau and the reading rooms. It is now proposed to branch out more extensively and introduce other important features. One of the propositions is to add classes in penmanship, bookkeeping, drawing, and mathematics, commencing next October. If this

matics, commencing next October. If this matics, commencing next October. If this meets with approval, a series of educational lectures for the winter months will also be armaged. The enthusiasm and desire for the addition of these educational features are spreading very fast, and the applications of quite a number of

workingmen have been received.

The financial part of the scheme is at present engaging the attention of the managers of the bureau. The expense of supporting the institution up to the present time has been borne by a few of the local labor expensive the scheme than the complete the scheme than the scheme that the scheme than the scheme that the sc time has been borne by a few of the local labor organizations, while the advantages have been shared by all. Secretary Mai-dens, of the Bureau, made an interesting re-port on the nine months' existence of the Bureau. During that time, he stated, the library had been visited and patronized by over 35,000 persons. While there were n stringent rules governing the use of books, not one had been lost sight of and not a case of boisterous conduct had been re-

The employment bureau had secured a large number of jobs for patrons of the bureau that otherwise might have been lost. The secretary stated he was con-vinced that books, however, afforded ba-little solace to men out of employment with families to support. He had noticed that the daily papers were eagerly scanned by the daily papers were eagerly scanned by the patrons. The monthly magazines are also extensively read. During the winter months, when work was scarce, the rooms of the bureau were well patronized at all hears. At the present time the number of attendants is not so great during the early

Owing to the limited income of the bureau, the rooms are rented not the but reau, the rooms are rented out to differ ent organizations for meeting purposes. Without this income it would be impossible to sustain the institution. The secretary's report says that this is to be regretted, as a large number of the workers are deprived of the advantages of the library, and there is a considerable demand for the rooms to be kept open for reading purposes after

working hours.

The books in the library have all been contributed. The Washington Free Library has generously volunteered to as-sist the bureau by agreeing to loan from forty to fifty volumes every week. The principal need of the institution at the present time is an increase of revenue, for while its affairs are economically admin-

AMONG THE LOCALS.

The Doug'ass Association of Steam Engineers, No. 1149, K. of L., held its regugineers, No. 1149, K. of L., held its regular semi-monthly meeting last Sunday in the half at No. 609 F street. Master Workman John B. Ruffin presided. Delegate William H. Young of the District Assembly introduced District Master Workman W. H. G. Shumons, who was warmly received. He entertained the assembly with a few interesting remarks as to the progress of the order in this city and throughout the country. The district master workman's words of advice to the members were greatly appreciated, and were received by greatly appreciated, and were received by frequent bursts of applause. When he finish-ed a vote of thanks was extended to him. The beer question was thoroughly dis-

The beer question was thoroughly dis-cussed. Reports were received from the Federation of Labor and the District As-sembly; also the reports of the standing and special committees. Several members stated that they would have applications for membership to present at the next meeting, and the opinion prevails that it is only a question of time when every desirable colored engineer in the District will be in the association. It was decided that the assembly could not consistently associat or affiliate with the new union of engineers.

combine, unless it was agreed that Gambrinus Assembly should have full recognition. The letter was received and placed on file, and on motion the secretary was directed to communicate with Mr. Bechtold.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Federation will take place at the second regular meeting in July.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of the Building Trades Council was held as usual last last Tuesday evening in the Labor Bureau, 314 Eighth street. President williant Silver presided. Seven building trades were represented. Credentials of delegates to fill vacancies on the delegation of Steams Fitters were received and accepted. Considerable time was consumed in transacting routine business and in the appointment of committees.

The reports of the several standing and special committees were then taken up. The committee and promises and in the appointment of committees were then taken up. The committee on grievances reported that the case of the Thompson dairy had been investigated. It was found that the works. The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters

piration of that time it is thought the mem-bership will be largely increased.

The semi-annual election of others will take place at the next meeting. The committee on excursion expects to report the result of the conference with the Feder-ation and District Assembly at that meet-

The members of the Paperhangers' Protective Association met in regular seasion in the hall of the Labor Bureau on Priday evening, with President Ashby in the chair, After the regular routine business had been transacted nominations of officers for the ensuing term were taken up and resulted as follows: Forpresident, J. S. Dorsey; recording and financial secretary, C. A. Maiders, and treasurer, R. T. Holtz. It was resolved that until further notice the regular meetings of the association would be held on the first Saturday in each month in the hall of the Labor Bureau. Delegates to the Federation are to be appointed atthe nextmeeting.

Spiritualist Column The Times undertakes no responsi-bility for any views expressed in this column.

The natural religion of spiritualism has become so widespread that it is safe to say it belongs to every people in all climes. It does not ask any one to accept on faith. but furnishes knowledge of the truths which

are its foundation principles.

It does not condone or palliate wrongdoing, but teaches that for every thought
and act we are individually responsible
and accountable. Oh, ye who treat our cause lightly, who enter within its gates to scoff, ridicule, or, worse still, hoping for license in wrongsdoing, how sadly mistaken do you find yourself when the true lightappeals to you, when you are brought to realize the true meaning of the term spirit

realize the true meaning of the term spiritualist.

Once a true spiritualist, life has a rew meaning. Every hour brings forward new possibilities for unfoldment in spirituality and for the betterment of the human family. Life becomes real and cur desire to so live that our entrance into the life eternal may be poyous increases. In life we deemit both duty and pleasure to seek those who who are in advance of us in literature, science and ethics. We listen eagerly to every word they utter, and if we are able to gain their especial attention we are happy.

IN SPIRIT LIFE.

Why not apply the same rules to those in spirit life who are from the vantage point of their new conditions better fitted to lead us up the hill sides of wisdom and thus to right living? Why should not we seek and gratefully accept the bestowals they so graciously offer?

so graciously offer?

If they can inspire us to more lofty ideals; if they can incite us to greater herolsm; to nobler expressions of our inner selves; if they can aid us in subduing our animal they can aid us in subduing our animal natures, in making them subserviout to the spiritual; if by placing our hands in theirs we shall gain confidence to tread more firmly in the paths of moral ibligagation, if by listening to their pleadings we walk in the better way, we forest our carnal inclinations, and catch a glimpse of the glory of true freedom—the 'reedom which hallows our surroundings and makes us kings and queens among our fellows: if us kings and queens among our fellows; if by listening to them we learn to live by higher standard and make our lives wa ex-temple worthy of emulation; if all these conample worthy of emulation; it all the second ditions and more are possible under the fos-ter care of the pure and progressed f spirit realms, are we not criminally remiss if we continue to grope in biliothess, rether secking nor heeding the blessings intended

TO REDEEM MANKIND. Spirtualism came to redeem mankind from the darkness of bigotry and super-stition, to unlock the fountains of wisdom and love, to illuminate the earth and to reconcile all things for the good of hu-manity. Despite all persecution, all mainer, all stander and vilification, all matice, all stander and vilification, all ridicule, all obstacles, it grows with the hour, makes converts constantly and is a power in the land, feared by all its enemies. The right living, the philosophy and phenomena of Spiritualism inculcate, takes away from us the fear of death. Indeed we grow to look upon death as a sweet messenger of peace and joy instead of the "king of terrors." When we are in harmonywith all around us, when all without and within is harmonious, we may claim to have gained "that perfect peace which passeth all understanding."

To become spiritual we must become good.
We may make mistakes and fail again and again, but each mistake or failure will be the stepping stone to greater attainment-the barrier to evil or undeveloped good.

CZAR IN A NEW LIGHT.

Philadelphia Boy Remembered by the

Corr. Philadelphia Public Ledger. In our conception of the moral char are not generally apt to accord them the ities. In fact, we are rather inclined to magine them as sadly deficient in comity, tenderness of feeling, and many others

those with whom we come in contact. That such an opinion is an unjust one n one direction at least-may be gathered rom the following little story:

Some time ago the attention of a Phila boy by the fact that he lay full length on the library floor, evidently deeply involved in the intricacies of letter writing. All in quiries as to the purport and proposed des-tination of the laborious production failed to elicit further remark than an advice to"wait awhile." At last the missive ended with a scrawling superscription and an porne to the father and mother that the might be afforded an opportunity of ex-pressing the entire approbation, which was reidently expected.

Imagine their surprise when their eyes

Imagine their surprise when their eyes feil upon the following:

Dear Czar-Since the death of your father you must have received a great deal of foreign postage stamps on letters from your friends who were sorry for you. I am collecting postage stamps, and if you will please send me a good lot of yours I will scod you some American ones in return.

The parents at first laughed at the idea. The parents at first laughed at the idea, but the little man was so evidently pleased with this idea of his young brain that they finally determined to allow him to mail it, never imagining that it would really

fall beneath the royal gaze.

With both the parents and child the thing was already fast becoming a thing of the forgotten past, when the mail of a few mornings ago brought the young fellow a rather bulky envelope, bearing upon it the seal and arms of the royal house of Russia. To the little fellow's delight he found, on opening it, that it was packed tight with stamps of all nationalities.

The labored missive had evidently reached its destination, and had spelled out to the heart of the man, in all the excitement of his coronation ceremonies, such a message fall beneath the royal gaze.

his coronation ceremonies, such a message of childish innocence and trust as made re-fusal impossible. T. D. EOLGER.

The Knighthood of England

Up to the present reign the knighthoods in existence in the United Kingdom were those of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath and Sts. Michael and George, Since then there have been founded the orders of then there have been founded the orders of the Star of India, 1861, which takes precedence of the Sts. Michael and George the order of the Indian Empire, 1878; the Distinguished Service order, 1886; the Royat Order of Victoria and Albert/1862 (for ladies), and the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, also for ladies, but the two latter hardly come under knightboods any more than the Victoria cross and the Alberton of a new "order of knightbood" to be called the Royal Victorian order. No neithmation is given for what class it is intended, how many classes it is to contain or what will be its insignia. But perhaps a niche in it may be found for Alfred Austinand then it may not be necessary to promotice him in drawing rooms as the "poet laurente."—London Chronicle.

## QingleWax Column 33000 000

DEMORALIZATION OF POLITICS. To demotalize politics is to attempt the guidance of any definite moral principle. In the preface to his Data of Ethics, Her-

In the preface to his Data of Ethics, Herbert Speacer says:

"Few things can happen more disastrous than the decay and death of a regulative system no longer fit, before another and filter regulative system has grown up to replace it. Most of those who reject the current creed appear to assume that the controlling agency fignished by it may be safely thrown aside and the vacancy left unfilled by any other controlling agency."

Mr. Spencer, whorstick all be could to destroy the foundation of ancient principles of morality, was, netwetheless, so much impressed by the dangers to civilization attendant upon the decay or neglect of systems of morals, that he hastened to publish his Data of Ethics far in advance of its regular order in his scheme of philosophy. Whether this book has tended to avert the danger may be questioned; but there can scarcely be any question that the danger exists.

Upon the subjector ethics, the scientific

danger may be question that the danger exists.

Upon the subject of ethics, the scientific world may be said to be in a state of chaos and anarchy. So authority is recognized as conclusive or final; a constant conflict of opinion is raging, and the popular mind, more than ever before altracted to science by its brilliant discoveries in other fields, naturally turns to it for light upon the serious question of how to live as social beings. We find ourselves hedged about by an environment of increasing complexity, and we want to know how to adjust ourselves to it. If right and wrong are not principles derived from supernatural sources we want to know whether they are principles of nature and reason or mere fictions of the imagination by which the strong are amused and the weak oppressed.

To the naturalist all things are natural. He is, therefore, logically bound to assume that moral principles heretofore supposed to be of divine origin are really principles of nature or no principles at all. The danger is in the tendency to abandon principles altogether. As illustrative of this, we recently heard a well-known scientist in this city publicly declare that a science of ethics was impossible because it involved no natural principles upon which we can agree. A nother Washington scientist, in an essay severely criticising 8 pencer's ethical writings, says:

"It is surprising that a mind so logical

hays:
"It is surprising that a mind so logical could have failed to see that ethics is not an independent science at all." DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIGHT AND WRONG.
Other writers, following in the wake

of science, are equally dogmatic in practically desping any natural distinction octween right and wrong. For instance, Mr. John Morley, a well-known English

writer, says:
"A natural right is a mere figment of
the imagination. Mathew Arnold saretioned the proposition that all rights are
created by law."

created by law."

"Moral rules," says Van Buren Densiow,
"are doctrines established by the strong
for the government of the weak."

If such propositions as these, and many
similar ones that might be quoted, are
of any practical value or embody any
living truth, why not proclaim them from
the housetops? How would it do for the
practical politician to say this to his constitecuts.

stituents:

"Fellow citizens—I know you are beavily burdened by taxes, but as the taxes
are imposed by law. I can make no plea in your behalf, because all rights are created by law, and therefore whatever is legal is right." Let us turn back a little in time and

consider the school of ethics developed by Bentham. In this we apparently find an earnest desire to discover some tangible guidance to legislation. The principle enunciated by Bentham is that legislation

counciated by Bentham is that legislation should be so shaped as to secure the greatest huppiness of the greatest number. But serious difficulties, confront us in the attempt to apply this principle.

Happiness is not commensurable. Even as individuals we cannot say with certainty that we are happier now than we were ten or twenty years ago, or that we shall be happier tomorrow than we are today. But even if this were possible, and the means to happiness were precisely the same for each individual, which is not the case, we should be unable still to determine what constituted the greatest happiness of the greatest number of est happiness of the greatest number of individuals, unless the happiness of one were counted for as much as that of

But to resort to this principle of equity to ascertain happiness is to admit that equity is a more reliable and more funda-mental principle of guidance than the criterion set up by Bentham. The desire for happiness may be considered a universal fact, but this does not prove that the happiness of one hundred men is of greater importance than that of ninety-nine, without the assumption that the happiness of each individual of the ove hundred is equal in importance to that of each individual

of the ninety-nine.

Hence Spencer says: "It is not then self evident, as Bentham alleges, that happiness is an intelligible end white justice isnot; but contrarywise, examination of the ninety-nine. nukes evident the greater intelligibility

makes evident the greater intelligibility of justice as an end. An analysis shows why it is more intelligible. For justice, or equity, or equalness, is concerned exclusively with quantity under stated conditions; whereas happiness is concerned with both quantity and quality under conditions not stated.

For instance, if one purchase a commodity from another, justice demands that a value equal to that of the commodity should be returned in payment. But if the law required the purchaser to pay so much as would produce the greatest sum of happiness in the two individuals combined, no piness in the two individuals combined, no court could interpret the law because of

its unknown quantities.

JUSTICE A DIVINE ATTRIBUTE. In most religious systems and especially in the Christian system, Justice is treated as one of the Divine attributes. But view-ing it as involving the idea of equality or equity, it must be regarded a natural principle also, just as we regard as actural the principle of equality to mattematics. Why, then, should not the Christian and Why, then, should not the Christian and Secularist agree upon the principle and logically apply it in legislation? Few will venture to say that civilization could continue if the principles of equity were abandoned altogether. None have the experience upon which to have a belief that elvilization would fail because of justice. It was manifestly the perception, by our constitutional fathers, of the value of this principle of equality as a basis of government, that induced them to gisc atterance to the grand sentiments in the declaration of independence. Thus indeclaration of independence. Thus in-terpreted, the words expressive of the equality of certain human rights, give that declaration a profound significance. The immortal Lincoln saw its meaning when he uttered those soul-stirring words, now engraved in the solid granite of the Gettysburg Monument: "Four score and seven years ago our

Gettysburg Monument:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

It is puerile to criticise such language mentally. Obvious liatus forbid any such as this, as if it indicated a belief in the natural equality of then physically or mentally. Obvious fauts forbid any such interpretation. The only rational one to be given is that our greate t statesmen saw in the principle of equality on natural equity the surest and knofest guidance in matters of government that it is possible for human reason to suggest.

They did not invent at greate the principle of equity itselfs. They simply perceived it as a principle of feasing and action in the solution of social problems as we perceive the principle of equality as necessary in the solution of togethers and a large the foundation of our American problems. Let it be recembered that the leading spirits that participated in laying the foundation of our American institutions sought to extantial equitable government.

The inalienable right of all men to life,

liberty and the pursuit of happiness proclaimed in the Deciaration of Independence, proves this and more. That word inalienable contains within itself a whole system of political ethics. It means, as our fathers understood it, that human law can neither create nor abolish human rights. It may confer special powers or privileges-properly, too, within certain limits, as in case of officials—but law cannot make right wrong, nor wrong right. Even our old conservative Blackstone insists upon this. The man who denies any natural basis for the distinction between right and wrong, upon the ground that it is wholly a matter of education, custom or heredity, assumes precisely the same position of the one who would deny a natural basis for the distinction between music and noise. Cultivation is equally effective in both cases, but nature, with her primitive instincts, is back of all.

JUSTICE AND CIVIL LIBERTY.

JUSTICE AND CIVIL LIBERTY. served that the single tax involves both a system of political ethics and a system political economy, a few more words may be needful.

To the single taxer justice and civil

To the single taxer justice and civil liberty are coexistent, and complementary ideas of the same thing. Barring considerations of crime, one does not receive justice while denied the freedom enjoyed by his fellow-citizens. Neither can be be as free as others while oppressed by injustice. Therefore, justice and civil liberty are inseparably united. Both are deducible from the equal right of men to live. Now, if one man's right to live is equal to

Now, if one man's right to live is equal to that of another, it is a contradiction of ideas to suppose that the one should pay the other a price for the enjoyment of that

right.

Land is essential to human life, and if it be conceded that men have an equal right to life, a contradiction of ideas is involved in denying to any portion of them the equal right to the use of land as the natural source and means of maintaining life.

But, as already intimated, a man should not be compelled by law to pay a price for that to which he is entitled without the payment. Therefore, the legal necessity of expending the half of one's life in nequiring the means to purchase from another the bare land requisite for a home and business, is an injustice. It is against this injustice, this denial of equal freedom, that the single-taxer especially protests. But, with the exception of public roads, streets and the like, where the equal right involves a use in common, single-taxers would offer no impediment to the use of land in severalty as it is now used. Indeed, they would protest against the restriction of freedom involved in the law that would make computer or interest and the law that would make computer or the several purposes.

W. D. B. ght.

PERSONALA

PERSONALS

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MRS. W. A. SEDG WICK, dress-making parlors-On and after July 1 making parlors—On and after July will be located at 1615 4th nw., where will be pleased to see all her patrons. will be located at 1616 4th nw., where she will be pleased to see all her patrons. It DIVORCE—What are the grounds for divorce, why for a husband not to purchase a sewing machine for his wife, when they can be had from \$20 to \$80 cash or installments; such as the Standard, Singer, White, Domestic, Household, New Home, Maywood, Paragon, etc.; good second-hand machines from \$5 to \$20, cash or installments. THE ENTERPRISE SEWING MACHINE CO., 324 Penn. ave. Repairs from 50c. up no10-cs-tf MR.FERGURSON, formerly of Jane Mosely, know call at Times office and get an important letter. Julis-3t-em MME. THEO. medium and card render, can be consulted on business and love affairs of live; communications strictly confidential; German speken; open every day and Sundays; 20c to 50c, 929 H st. pw.

MME. FRANCIS, Card render and medium; life given from cradle to grave; 25 and 50 cents. 324 East Capitol St.; hours, 9 to 9.

THERE'S no man on earth can do as well by you as we can on a suit of clothes not much worm, tailor made; try us. JUSTH'S OLD STAND, 619 D st. nw. je16-7t

MADAM ESTELL—Card reader and paimister; gives all events of life; re-moves spells; gives tuck, and cures all kinds of diseases. 613 19th st. mv. jul3-7tem PROF. CLAY. great clarry oyant, tells your disposition, troubles, anxieties, topoes, fears, wishes, losses, business, love or tamily ariairs; can bring back husband, lost lovers, sweet fearts or friends, and cause speedy marriages; fee, 50 cents. and-a-half and Sixth street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets southwest. jul1-1mo-em

of machine from \$20 to \$60, cash of installments; also some accond-hand machines, warranted in perfect order, from \$5 to \$20, on easy installments; we repair all makes from \$0c. up; send a postal and will give you estimate, or will mail you circulars, etc. THE ENTERPRISE SEWING MACHINE CO., 334 Penn. ave 80.

NO FEE UNTIL CURED.

NO FEE UNTIL CURED.

DR. LEATHERMAN.

Specialist in all forms of private diseases. Hydrocele. Variocele and Stricture cared. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 5, Tues. Thurs, and Saturdays, evening, 7 to 8, 602 F st. bw. myl5-tf

LET us send a case of Bapper Brewing Company's celebrated beer to your house. One dollar a case. Drop postal. Washington agency, 421 10th st. bw. ap17-tf.em.

Api7-if,em

LADIES needing confidential treatment. A safe and sure relief in all female trouble, constipation, irregularities, tumor, cancer, opium habit, listula, etc. Separate rooms for patients before and during confinement, and find homes for infants if required. Strictly confidential. MRS. DR. RENNER, 16 4th st. ne., near E. Capitol st., Washington, D. C. jeS-tf

je3-tf

J. T. WALKER SONS, 20410thst.
nw., carpet lining, felt, fire brick, and
clay, asbestos, paints, brushes, lime, cement: two and three-ply roofing material.
ap21-tf

A THEATER STORY.

Why the Cook Did Not Sit Out the Performance.

New York Evening Sun, When "The Benefit of the Doubt" was running at the Lyceum last winter, a young matron who had bought two seats for the evening performance found, at the last moment, that she and her husband would be unable to attend the performence. She panded the tickets over to her cook, a raw young Irish girl, who had never been in-side a theater in her life. The cock I astily sought out her young brother, also a recent arrival from Ireland, and tegether they set happening to go into the kitchen, found to her astonishment that the cook had already

"Why, what's the matter, Hannah? Why didn't you go to the theater?" she asked.

"Oh, but we've been, ma'am. We had a lovely time. The gentleman gave us chairs right down in front, and there was chairs right down in Front. and there was lots of gentlemen and ladies sitting all round. It was beautiful."

"Yes, but the performance isn't over until 11. How does it happen you are home so soon?"

"Well, I tell you, ma'am. You see, pretty soon they pulled a curtain up, and there was one of the prettiest drawing rooms you'rever seen and a lovely lady sitting to talking to herself. From the way she

in it tolking to herself. From the way she talked I seen at once she was in trouble-nad pretty soon she went out and her father and nother came in and began to tell pach other how she had trouble with her husband. other how she had trouble with her husband and she was going to court about it. They said down at a table and began to talk real private like, only they spoke to load we could hear every word. I could have cried for them I felt that sorry. And all the ladies and gentlemen was leaning forward in their seats listening to every word. I didn'tthink that was konorable of them, ma'am, so I says to Dennis, 'Dennis,' says I. 'whatever we are we are not cavesdroppers,' so I dropped a curtesy to the old lady and gentlemen and then the two of us walked right out.'

TOR BENT-HOUSES COR RENT.

1. \$50.48 | 1237. bet M and Ist at a w. 3 rs... 10,20 | 524 Superior at a w. 6 rs... 10,20 | 527 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 | 528 10 rs. (322 T at nw, mi, 5 rs. Hear 1115 10th at nw. 6 rs. 128 Pomeroy at nw. 5r. 713 Sheridan at nw. 5rs. 711 Sheridan at 

UNFURNISHED ROOMS. UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
106 E at nw, 2d 20.0 ftoor, 2rs. 20.0 ftoor, 216.4% at nw, 3d ftoor, 215.4% at nw, 4th ftoor, 3rs. 16.00 ftoor, 2d with at nw, 2rs a.00 ftoor, 2d with at nw, 2d with at nw, 2d with a nw, 2d with at nw

MURES 

je2l-3t

FOR RENT-A comfortable boose at
Lakeland, Md.; 9 rooms; large lot and
clegant water; 8 miles out on B. α O. road
and new electric road to Baltimore, where
power house and car shops are being built.
Inquire 611 7th, NEWMAN & SON.

inquire 611 7th. NEWMAN & SON.

FOR BENT-Ooly \$12.50 for 5-room and cellar house, with stable; on car line. 2920 7th st. nw. I. CHESTER, Room 13, Lawrence Building, 615 14th st. 220-34 FOR BENT-To a colored tenant-No. 403 E st. nc., 6 -rooms and bath, lartobe and all m. l.; \$18.50 per month. W. H. WEST & BRO., 718 15th st. nw. jul9-3-tem

FOR BENT-S-room brick house; modern improvements; 317 Delaware averne., near the Capitol; rent. \$20. Key at 13 C at. nc. Apply at 1704 Oregon ave. nw. jel9-6t

FOR RENT-Furnished house, 600

FOR RENT-Furnished house, 600

\$25 per month; references required. jels-3t

FOR RENT-16 33 Marton st., bct.
6th and 7th, near R st., 6 rooms,
cellar and pantry; \$25.50. Inquire 324

41-2 st. sw. jel8-6t

1021 VT. AVE. NW.-Fine residence; all modern conveniences; terms, dence; all modern conveniences; terms, \$125 per month. J. C. SPRIGG, JR., 1424 N. Y. ave. my22-3m POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 27, close promptly at this office as follows:

Trains-Atlantic Mails.

MONDAY—(c)At 10:55 p. m., for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiana), and Russia, per s. s. Trave\*, from New York, via Posterior of Europe must be directed "per Trave."

TUESDAY—(c)At 10:55 p. m., for Europe, per s. s. St. Louis\*, from New York, via Southampton. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Europe, per s. s. Friesland, from New York, via Queenstown. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Belgiam direct, per s. s. Friesland, from New York, via Christiand, from New York, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

FatDAY—(b)At 7:20 p. m., for Great Friedlay—(b)At 7:20 p. m., for Great

Europe, per s. s. F. Bishlarck, from New York, via Plymouth, Chertourg and Hamburg.
FaiDAY—(b)At 7:20 p. m., for Great Britain, Ireland, Heigium, Netherlands, Austria, and Norway (Bergen), per s. s. Umbria, from New York, via Queeastown.
Letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Umbria." (c)At 9:20 p. m., for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiana) and Russia, per s. s. Aler, from New York, via Southampton and Bremen. Letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Aller." (c)At 10:25 p. m., for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam, "(c)At 10:35 p. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam," (c)At 10:35 p. m. for Genoa direct, per s. s. Werra, from New York, via Rotterdam," (c)At 10:35 p. m., for Genoa direct, per s. s. Werra, from New York. Letters must be directed "per Werra." (c)At 10:35 p. m., for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per s. s. La Bretagne, from New York, via Havre. (c)At 10:35 p. m., for Scaland direct, per s. s. Anchoria, from New York, via Glasgow. Letters must be directed "per Anchoria."

"Printed matter, etc. German steamers sailing from New York or Desdays, and Saturdays, take printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe.
White Star steamers sailing from New

printed inflater, etc., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers sailing from New York on Wednesdays take specially ad-

White Star steamers sailing from New York on Wednesdays take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Europe. Cunard steamers sailing from New York on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other parts of Europe.

American and French line steamers take printed matter, etc., for all countries, for which they are advertised to carry mail.

Mails for South and Central America.

MONDAY—(a)At 3:20 p. m., for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston. (c)At 10:05 p. m., for Belize, Paerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamer from New Orleans. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Fortone Island, Haut, and Santa Martha, per s. s. Aivens, from New York.

TUESDAY—(d)At 9:20 a. m., for Port Antonio, Jamaica, per steamer from Beltimore. (c)At 10:05 p. m., for Costa Rica, per steamer from New York. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Costa Rica, per steamer from New York, via Limon. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Newfoundland, per s. s. Portia, from New York, via Curacao, per s. s. Philadelphia, from New York.

WEDNESDAY—(a)At 3:20 p. m., for Port Antonio, Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY—(d)At 9:20 a. m., for Port Antonio, Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

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THURSDAY—(d)At 9:20 a. m., for Port Antonio, Jamaica, per steamer from Baltimore.

FixIDAY—(c)At 10:05 p. m., for Bluefields, per steamer from New Orleans, (c)At 10:55 p. m., for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique and Barbados, per s. s. Madiana, from New York. Letters for Greifada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana." (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Sayanilla and Cartinigena, per s. s. Alene, from New York. (c)At 10:55 p. m., for Campeche, Chiapus, Tabasco, Tuxpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Yumeri, from New York. Letters for those Mexican ports, and for Ouba most be directed "per Yumuri."

SATURDAY—(d)At 11:35 a. m. for St. Pierre-Maquelos, via New York, per steamer

Letters for those Mexician ports, and for Cuba most be directed "per Yumuri."

8ATURDAY—(d)At 11:35 a. m. for 8t. Pierre-Miquelon, via New York, per steamer from North Sydney.

(d)Mails for Newfoundland, via New York, by rail to Halitax, and thence by steamer, close at this office doily at 11:35 a. m.

(a)Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office doily at 11:35 a. m.

(a)Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:20 p. m.

(c)Mails for Cuba (except that for Santiago de Cuba, which is forwarded via New-York) close at this office daily at 3:00 p. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing Mondays and Thursdays from Port Tampa. Fla.

(d)Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed tordispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 9:20 a. m.

Trans-Pacific Mails.

Mails for Australia, except West Australia, Rawaii and Fiji Islanuts (specially addressed only;) per s. s. Miowera, from Vancouver, close here daily after June 20, and up to July 1, at 6:30 p. m., th)

Mails for China and Francisco, close here daily up to June 26 at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. Gaelic, from San Francisco, close here daily up to June 26 at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Braemer, from Tacoma, close here daily up to July 4 at 6:20 p. m.(b)

Mains for China and Japan, per s. s. Braemer, from Tacoma, close here daily up to July 5th at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed only, per s. s. Empress of China from Vancouver close here daily up to July 5th at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed only, per s. s. Empress of China from Vancouver close here daily up to July 5th at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed only, per s. s. Empress of China from Vancouver close here daily up to July 5th at 6:30 p. m.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Francisco, close here daily up to July 5th at 6:30 p. m.(b)

Trans-Pacific mails are forwarded to t

same day.

(b)Registered mail closes at 1 p. m. same day.

(c)Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. same day.

(d)Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

(e)Registered mail closes at 1 p. m. Tucsdays and Saturdays.

14MES P. WILLETT, Postmaster.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANBOUR FOR SALE-To close an estate: 1 set buggy harness, \$4.75. 1 light, double harness, cost \$40 price, \$24.00

1 light, double harness, cost \$40.00; price, \$24.00; price, \$24.00; lisingle trap harness, cost \$35; price, \$20.1 single trap harness, cost \$35; price, \$20.1 single trap harness, \$20.2 is fine open brides, \$4.00; cost \$19.00; 2 fine open brides, \$4.00; cost \$4.00; cost \$19.00; 2 fine open brides, \$4.00; cost \$4.00; cost \$19.00; 2 fine open brides, \$4.00; cost \$4.00; cost \$19.00; 2 fine open brides, \$4.00; 2 fine op

FOR SALE—One Credenda, a liew, 400; One Hartford, good tion, \$15; Ode boy's wheel, high page 50. Can 513 9th st. nw. jez FOR SALE - Cheap; the complete traine work for a brown frame house, 16x46 feet; see drawings, cor. 11th and F att. ne. C. A. SUMEALOT. je21-3t For sale C. A. SUMEALOT. je21-3t

FOR SALE - Small horse, 5 years old;
sontable for light driving; good looker,
2005 11th st. nw. je21-3t

FOR SALE - Tent, 14x20, with fly,
porsainer ropes; with the soid cheap. Address TENT, this office. je21-3t

FOR SALE - Good Irish setter; 8
months old; having no place to keep him.
Address DOG, 1206 G st. nw. ju20-17 FOR SALE—Full leather top surrey; juargam. A. WILKINS, 421 N. Y. ave.

ju20-3t-em

FOR SALE—325 Lincoln st., Anacostia, D. C., a new 5-room cottage house: 25x116, 4-foot side alley, \$1.500, Apply at premises.

Ju20-3t-em

FOR SALE—A 6x9 1-2 printing press, \$20; cust \$90; two men's bicycles, \$5, \$15; also the fine cabin yacnt Lotus, a fost and safe sailer, fully equipped for summer outlang; can be seen Sunday, 223 7th st. sw. That sw. Item
FOR SALE-Must be said at once;
sorrel mare, 8 yearsol 1, kind and gentle;
will work anywhere; weighs 1,100 pounds.
Call 1100 G st. ne.

ju20-3t-em ju 29-3t-em

FOR SALE-'95 Rambler bicycle, bell,
lamp and tools; good as new; \$35.
CAPITAL DAIRY LUNCH, 432 11tb st.
1120-3t nw. ju20-3t

FOR SALE -\$35 takes it; canopy top
surrey; perfect order; newly painted,
400 8th st. nc. jc20-8t

FOR SALE -A new baby corriage at half price; one new organ for less than half rice. 410 8th st. se. Callimmediately, je20-3t

pe20-3t

FOR SALE—A nice young horse; 5
years old; sound and kind; will work
anywhere. Can be seen at JOS. WELLS,
100 6th st. se.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a fine BBcharionet;
Monday, 4 to 7 p. m. 1115 B st. ne.
1020-3t

FOR SALE—Complete cutfits for stores
and saloens and offices of every description; we carry complete stock always. THB
MOXLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 731
9th st. nw.

FOR SALE -Lot of valuable books of

FOR SALE-1896 high grade standard maxe bicycle; used two months; cheap for cash, or trade for a diamond, 505 A st. jul9-3t-em

FOR SALE A bargain; \$100 will buy horse, narness, and two-seataurrey; goods-multion. Apply HOTEL LAWRENCE, je 19-3t FOR SALE-Barber's chair, \$5; up holstered rocker, \$2.25; bootblack chair, \$3; gas stove and table, \$1.75; student's lamp, \$1.25; violin, \$5; double shotgun, \$22, worth \$35; percelain ice cooler, \$1; 8-day clock, \$1, 948 N. Y. ave. je19-3t

je19-3t

TO BE sold for storage and want of use. I landau, 3 wagons 4 buggles.

4 surreys. 2 jump-seats, 6 sets of larmest also 3 horses; no reasonable offer refused. 927 D 8t. nw. je19-tmo

FOR SALE-Buckboard, canopy top, \$25; and first-class phacton. \$50. Rear of 436 M st. nw. je19-3t

FOR SALE-Willow ware; fine antique jeweiry and several other articles, for sale cheap. Address ANTIQUES. je19-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap; fine pair driving borses; also extension top surrey and double harness; in excellent condition; will separate. Apply at 114 6th st. se. jell-3t FOR SALE—1 lee cream machine, 10 gallons, and freezers, signs, door screens, etc. Apply at 824 6th st. nw. jell-3t

je19-3t

FOR SALE—Second-hand upright piano, \$100; \$5 cash and \$5 per month.

HUGO WORCH, 924 7th st. Pianos
for rent, moved and packed, ju9-limem

FOR SALE—\$10-Lady'ssaddic, bridle
and ctotic adjustable from, little used;
cost \$25. 634 C st. ne. ju18-3t-em

FOR SALE—At a bargain; phaeton;
nearly new Call at once, BOND &
CO., 426 8th st. nw. ju18-7t

FOR SALE—Amateur photographio
outfit; a 5x7 camera with all access
sories; 2 R. R. lenses, with inside shutters;
reducing camera, optical lantern, etc., of
finest make, for half paice. EX. P., this
office. ju16-6t

FOR SALE—Greyhoused and pointer pup; out of fine stock. Call after 5 p.m., at 11 K st. DW. jul5-7tem FOR SALE—COWS! COWS!—Fresh cows soid and exchanged, at 3510 Hrightwood ave; fresh cows received from Maryland and Virginia every week. JOHN DENEKAS.

DENEKAS. je2-tmo
FOR SALE -25 stands and cases; minion and trevier news type in cases, and
in good condition; also various other things
that are found in a well-equipped newspaper office; must be said immediately; to
reasonable offer refused. Call or address
Timesoffice. Pa. ave and lother my25-tf FOR SALE—Twenty-five or thirty case frames for composing room; a sumber of type cases. Address FRAMES, this office. mr12-ff

FOR RENT-Six-room house; nearly new; near electric cars; Takoma Park; \$12.50 per month. Inquire Dr. BENNETT. Takoma Park. ju20-7t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR RENT-SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE-Or exchange, fine Ballet & Davis concert grand plane; owner will give great ourgain rather than store; je welfy or bloycles proferred. Address GRAND PIANO, this office. FOR SALE OR TRADE.

LOST-Saturday night, at O Street Market, a bunch of keys. Return to 1115-13th st. nw., and receive reward, je21-3th

je21-3t

LOST Saturday evening, silver bracelet
and to see attracted, not. 4 1-2 st.
and Va. ave. and it at sw. Reward if returned to 1232 B st. sw. Reward if returned to 1232 B st. sw. Reward if relaine, on 11th st. or Mass ave. Reward if left at 1125 13th st. 1t-cm. LOST - A light-colored frish setter. When ast seen had on collar marked "Purkin Beverly Farms." Return 10 1025 15th st. and receive reward.

and receive reward.

LOST - Dachshand puppy, 4 months old. firing to 1141 N. H. ave, and get reward. 1u19-31-cm

LOST OR STOLEN - Small boy horse. 11; left hind for twitte and brand N. S. on left she ulder; property of PAUL NICHT, 5th and Forrisen sts. nw. je19-3t

If you desire an immediate tenant for your house that has been vacant for months place it with The Times Real Estate Bureau.